

M'KINLEY ACCEPTS.

President Sounds the Keynote in His Speech at Canton.

PARTY HONOR SACRED AS FLAG.

The Matchless Leader of the Republicans Reviews the History of the Party, and Modestly Promises Many Achievements in the Future. Discusses All the Phases of Politics.

CANTON, July 12.—In replying to the speech of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, notifying him that he had been nominated by the Republican party at Philadelphia for President, Major McKinley said:

Senator Lodge and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee:

"The message which you bring to me is one of signal honor. It is also a summons to duty. A single nomination for the office of President by a great party, which in thirty-two years out of forty has been triumphant at national elections, is a distinction which I gratefully cherish. To receive unanimous nomination by the same party is an expression of regard and a pledge of continued confidence for which it is difficult to make adequate acknowledgment.

If anything exceeds the honors of the office of President of the United States it is the responsibility which attaches to it. Having been invested with both I do not underappreciate either. Any one who has borne the anxieties and burdens of the presidential office, especially in time of national trouble, can not contemplate assuming it a second time without profoundly realizing the severe exactions and the solemn obligations which it imposes, and this feeling is accentuated by the momentous problems which now press for settlement. If my countrymen shall confirm the action of the convention at our national election in November I shall, craving Divine guidance, undertake the exalted trust, if accepting it is for the interest and honor of the country and the well being of the new peoples who have become the objects of our care. The declaration of principles adopted by the convention has my hearty approval. At some future date I will consider its subjects in detail and will by letter communicate to your chairman a more formal acceptance of the nomination.

A Party to be Trusted.

"On a like occasion four years ago I said: 'The party that supplied by legislation the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war, that promptly restored the credit of the country at its close; that from its abundant revenues paid off a large share of the debt incurred by this war, and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency, with honor, stability and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our country as sacred as the flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened.'

"The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage earner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.

"Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity, our business and commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honor and our splendid free citizenship, the birthright of every American, are all involved in the pending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly and intimately interested with their proper settlement.

"Our domestic trade must be won back and our idle working people employed in gainful occupations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products.

Public Confidence Must be Resumed.

"Public confidence must be resumed, and the skill, energy and the capital

TRY IT



delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S

Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhoea, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to Bradfield's Female Regulator, every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large \$1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Send for a nicely illustrated free book on the subject to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

of our country find ample employment at home. The government of the United States must raise money to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenue should be so revised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their resources, and maintaining that high standard of civilization which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its existence.

"The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient resources are provided for the support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt."

"Three and one-half years of legislation and administration have been concluded since these words were spoken. Have those to whom was confided the dedication of the government kept their pledges? The record is made up. The people are not unfamiliar with what has been accomplished. The gold standard has been reaffirmed and strengthened. The endless chain has been broken and the drain upon our gold reserve no longer frets us. The credit of the country has been advanced to the highest place among all nations. We are refunding our bonded debt bearing 3, 4 and 5 per cent interest, at 2 per cent, a lower rate than that of any other country and already more than three hundred millions have been so funded with a gain to the government of many millions of dollars. Instead of 16 to 1, for which our opponents contended four years ago, legislation has been enacted which, while utilizing all forms of our money, secures one fixed value for every dollar and that the best known to the civilized world.

Tariff That Protects American Labor.

"A tariff which protects American labor and industry and provides ample revenues has been written in public law. We have lower interest and higher wages; more money and fewer mortgages. The world's markets have been opened to American products, which go now where they have never gone before. We have passed from a bond-paying nation to a bond-paying nation; from a nation of borrowers to a nation of lenders; from a deficiency in revenue to a surplus; from fear to confidence; from enforced idleness to profitable employment. The public faith has been upheld; public order has been maintained. We have prosperity at home and prestige abroad. Unfortunately, the threat of 1896 has just been renewed by the allied parties without abatement or modification. The gold bill has been denounced and its repeal demanded. The menace of 16 to 1, therefore, still hangs over us with all its dire consequences to credit and confidence; to business and industry. The enemies of sound currency are rallying their scattered forces. The people must once more unite and overcome the advocates of repudiation and must not relax their energy until the battle for public honor and honest money shall again triumph.

"A Congress which will sustain and if need be, strengthen the present law, can prevent a financial catastrophe which every lover of the republic is interested to avert.

"Not satisfied with assaulting the currency and credit of the government, our political adversaries condemn the tariff law enacted at the extra session of Congress in 1897, known as the Dingley act, passed in obedience to the will of the people expressed at the election in the preceding November, a law which at once stimulated our industries, opened the idle factories and mines and gave to the laborer and to the farmer fair returns for their toil and investment. Shall we go back to a tariff which brings deficiency in our revenues and destruction to our industrial enterprises?

Always Faithful to Its Pledges.

"Faithful to its pledges in these internal affairs, how has the government discharged its international duties?"

"Our platform of 1896 declared: 'The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them.' This purpose has been fully accomplished by annexation, and delegates from those beautiful islands participated in the convention for which you speak to-day. In the great conference of nations at The Hague, we reaffirmed before the world the Monroe doctrine and our adherence to it and our determination not to participate in the complications of Europe. We have happily ended the European alliance in Samoa, securing to ourselves one of the most valuable harbors in the Pacific ocean, while the open door in China gives to us fair and equal competition in the vast trade of the Orient. Some things have happened which were not promised, nor even foreseen, and our purposes in relation to them must not be left in doubt. A just war has been waged for humanity and with it have come new problems and responsibilities. Spain has been ejected from the western hemisphere and our flag floats over her former territory. Cuba has been liberated and our guarantees to her people will be sacredly executed. A beneficent government has been provided for Porto Rico. The Philippines are ours and American authority must be supreme throughout the archipelago. There will be amnesty broad and liberal, but no abatement of our rights, no abandonment of our duty. There must be no scuttling policy. We will fulfill in the Philippines the obligations imposed by this triumph of our arms and by the treaty of peace; by international law, by the nation's sense of honor and more than all, by the rights, interests and condition of the Philippine people themselves.

Peace Not Blocked by Outsiders.

"No outside interference blocks the way to peace, and a stable government. The obstructionists are here, not elsewhere. They may postpone, but they cannot defeat the realization of the high purpose of this nation to restore order to the islands and to establish a just and generous government, in which the inhabitants shall have the largest participation for which they are capable. The organized forces which have been misled into rebellion have been dispersed by our faithful soldiers and sailors and the people of the islands, delivered from anarchy, pillage and oppression, recognize American sovereignty as the symbol, and pledge, of peace, justice, law, religious freedom, education, the security of life and property, and the welfare and prosperity of their several communities.

"We reassert the early principles of the Republican party, sustained by unbroken judicial precedents, that the representatives of the people in Congress assembled, have full legislative power over territory belonging to the United States subject to the fundamental safeguards of liberty, justice and personal rights, and are vested with ample authority to act for the highest interests of our nation and the people entrusted to its care. This doctrine, first proclaimed in the cause of freedom, will never be used as a weapon for oppression. I am glad to be assured by you that what we have done in the Far East has the approval of the country.

Grave Consideration in China.

"The sudden and terrible crisis in China calls for the gravest consideration and you will not expect from me now any further expression than to say that my best efforts shall be given to the immediate purpose of protecting the lives of our citizens who are in peril, with the object of the peace and welfare of China, the safeguarding of all treaty rights and the maintenance of those principles of impartial intercourse to which the civilized world is pledged. I cannot conclude without congratulating my countrymen upon the strong national sentiment which finds expression in every part of our common country and the increased approval with which the American name is greeted throughout the world. We have been moving in untried paths; but our steps have been guided by honor and duty. There will be no turning aside, no wavering, no retreat. No blow has been struck except for liberty and humanity and now will be. We will perform without fear every national and international obligation. The Republican party was dedicated to freedom forty-four years ago. It has been the party of liberty and emancipation from that hour; not of profession, but of performance. It broke the shackles of 4,000,000 slaves and made them free, and to the party of Lincoln has come another supreme opportunity, which it has bravely met, in the liberation of 10,000,000 of the human family from the yoke of imperialism. In its solution of great problems, in its performance of high duties it has had the support of members of all parties in the past and confidently invokes their co-operation in the future. Permit me to express, Mr. Chairman, my most sincere appreciation of the complimentary terms in which you convey the official notice of my nomination and my thanks to the members of the committee and the great constituency which they represent for this additional evidence of their favor and support.

Postmasters Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The following postmasters have been commissioned in West Virginia:

Ina P. Williamson, Congo; John N. Bonnett, Drovers, Lewis county, (new office); Frank J. Watson, Proctor, and Joseph A. Pickens, Ash, Mason county, (new office).

An order has been issued, discontinuing the star service on route 16,481, Sancho to Middlebourne, West Virginia. This order takes effect July 14, 1900.

The postoffice department has ordered the establishment of mail messenger service to Springhill, Kanawha county, West Virginia, from the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

The following changes have been ordered in the star schedule on routes in West Virginia:

Route 16,507, Jaeger to Avondale, leave Jaeger hereafter daily except Sunday, at 10 a. m., and returning leave Avondale at 12:45 p. m.

Route 16,508, Peeryville to Avondale, leave Peeryville hereafter Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m., and returning, leave Avondale at 1 p. m.

Route 16,730, Hecla to Latona; hereafter leave Hecla Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., and returning leave Latona at 7:40 a. m.

1 1/2 million a day

Swift and Company's sales for the 312 working days of 1899 averaged over a half million dollars a day.

Why buy unknown goods when the name of Swift guarantees reliability and highest quality in every Ham, piece of Bacon, or pair of Lard, bearing the brand of Swift?

Swift and Company

Chicago Kansas City Omaha
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eighty as the symbol, and pledge, of peace, justice, law, religious freedom, education, the security of life and property, and the welfare and prosperity of their several communities.

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CONVENTION CHAIRMEN.

Some Statesmen Who Have Occupied That Position in Earlier Years.

The first Republican national convention met in Philadelphia in 1856, on July 17, and was called to order by Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, afterward governor, the permanent chairman of the convention being Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, United States senator. Among the platform of principles adopted was this: The Constitution confers on Congress sovereign power over the territories of the United States for their government.

The Republican national convention of 1860 was held in Chicago, and was presided over as temporary chairman by David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, the author of the "Wilmot Proviso," a part of the bill presented by him in Congress putting the \$3,000,000 at the disposal of the President to enable him to make a treaty with Mexico, then at war with the United States, and providing for the exclusion of slavery from the territory annexed by the Mexican treaty. The permanent chairman was George Ashmun, of Massachusetts. The extension of American sovereignty was not opposed by any one in that convention, the first held by the Republican at which a successful ticket was nominated.

The Republican national convention of 1864 was held in Baltimore. It was presided over by William Denison, former governor of Ohio, and afterward postmaster-general in the cabinet of President Lincoln. One week before the meeting of the convention Sheridan captured Cold Harbor; one week after the convention Grant crossed the James river.

The Republican national convention of 1868 was held in Chicago, and was presided over by General, now Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut. There was one ballot for President and five for Vice President. Senator Hawley was the second New England man to preside at a Republican national convention.

The Republican national convention of 1872, the second to be held in that city, was held in Philadelphia on June 5. The temporary presiding officer was Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia, and the permanent chairman Thomas Settle, of North Carolina.

The Republican national convention of 1876 was held in Cincinnati, and was presided over by Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania.

The Republican national convention of 1880, one of the most sensationally exciting in the history of American politics, was presided over by George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts. He was both temporary and permanent chairman. The convention was held in Chicago.

The Republican national convention of 1884 was presided over by John E. Henderson, of Missouri, and the platform of principles adopted was submitted to the delegates by the chairman of the committee on resolutions, William McKinley, of Ohio. Chicago was the place.

The Republican national convention of 1888, like the two preceding, was held in Chicago, and was presided over by two chairmen from west of the Mississippi, John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, being the temporary chairman, and M. M. Estee, of California, the permanent chairman.

The Republican national convention of 1892 was held in Minneapolis, and was the first convention held by the Republicans in a city not of the first population. The chairman of this convention was William McKinley, of Ohio.

The Republican national convention of 1896 was held in St. Louis, in June. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was the temporary chairman, and John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, the permanent chairman. Both are United States senators.

Pensions Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Pensions have been granted to West Virginia applicants as follows:

Original—Charles H. Patterson, Forts of Capon, \$8; Josiah S. Wilson, Junior, \$8; Festus Jones, Fairmont, \$6, and Andrew Perry, Preston, \$6.

Increase—Herman J. McGivern, Wheeling, (renewal), to \$17; Eliza M. Metheny, Valley Point, to \$17; Charles Kraft, Milroy, to \$3; Edward D. Maden, (special), Womelsdorf, to \$24; Elijah E. Riley, (deceased), St. Albans, (supplemental), to \$8; John S. Turner, (deceased), Hopeville, (restoration), to \$30; John DeWitt, Barboursville, to \$8; Charles S. Rogers, Wheeling, to \$19; William Woods, Clifton, to \$17; Andrew Miser, Huntington, to \$17; James A. Brians, Athens, to \$12; James L. T. Sharp, Palatine, to \$17.

Renewal—Samuel Mavard, Preston, \$6; John S. Butler, Waynesboro, \$6. Supplemental—Orland E. Harden, Piedmont, \$2.

Widows—Matilda A. Myers, Wiseburg, \$8, and Phoebe E. Lyda, Mason, \$8; Elizabeth Riley, St. Albans, \$8; Matilda Stephens, Flat Rock, \$8; Drucilla Cantley, Glomera, \$8.

Patents Issued.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—A patent has been issued to William P. Flank, Caperton, West Virginia, for a ball easter, and to Asa G. Neville, Wellsburg, West Virginia, for a machine for spreading blown glassware.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, L. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and all best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Logan Drug Co., drugist. Guaranteed.

FORWARD TO THE SEA.

Pennsylvania Line's Second Excursion to the Ocean—\$10 Round Trip From Wheeling.

Thursday, July 19, in date of excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, etc., \$10 round trip from Wheeling, via Pennsylvania line, good sixteen days returning. Pullman sleeping car on Train No. 21, leaving Wheeling at 2:55 p. m., en route, running through to Atlantic City without change. Please call upon or address John J. Taylor, agent, Wheeling, for sleeping car reservations, etc.

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Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

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